

PORK PACKING.

LARGELY ATTENDED MEETING TO HEAR THIS IMPORTANT SUBJECT DISCUSSED—PREMIER EMMERSON AND HON. MR. LABELLIOLE AND A NUMBER OF PROMINENT CITIZENS PRESENT.

A well attended public meeting was held in the interest of pork raising and the establishment of a packing house Friday night in the board of trade rooms. Mr. W. M. Jarvis, vice president of the board of trade, occupied the chair, and among others there were present Premier Emerson, Hon. Mr. Labelliole, commissioner of agriculture, Messrs Geo. Robertson, Wm. Ferguson, D. J. Pardy, G. J. Ousley, E. P. L. Hay, J. W. Keast, T. H. Hall, W. M. Jarvis, T. A. Peters, F. L. Poole, Dr. Gilbert, D. B. Jack, G. W. Scoville, Mr. Fisher, James Fenning, E. Fleming, E. Lantlam, T. Estabrooks, Dr. Frink, Dr. Smith.

Mr. Jarvis opened the meeting by stating it had been called at the request of Mr. George Robertson, as it had for its object the establishment of an industry which had proved immensely profitable in other parts of the dominion—pork packing. He stated that the government had been making a packing house for some years and one would soon be running in Nova Scotia. Several attempts had been made to develop the industry which had failed, but he was confident that it would succeed.

He called upon Mr. George Robertson, M. P., who stated the object of the meeting was to promote the business of pork raising and packing, if possible. When in England he had seen the warehouses of Canadian bacon. He had acquired into the business and the dealers had informed him that the only difficulty they had had with Canadian bacon was in obtaining enough. The business of packing and exporting pork had been most successfully developed in Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Labelliole, commissioner of agriculture, had accepted the invitation to attend this meeting with a great deal of interest. He had attended a similar meeting about a year ago in the same room, which was also attended by Mr. Packenham, of Dublin. At that time he had great hopes that a company would have been organized to build a packing house before this time.

Before that meeting had been held the government was preparing the way for a packing house by educating the people in the rural districts of the province by means of lectures. Mr. Thomas had raised the right kind of hogs for the English, or any other market where a high-class article was needed.

Mr. Ferguson said that his work with the farmers was largely educational. It had been to instruct them in the manner in which hogs should be raised to produce the best bacon. It was not only necessary for the farmers to raise the right kind of hogs but to feed them properly, to deliver them alive and at all times of the year.

Mr. James Pender said local men should take hold of the matter. Mr. T. L. Hay stated local curers would not take an interest in the matter. Mr. W. B. Fisher said that two years ago the Davis had sent a man down here to look over the field.

on the immediate neighborhood, but the whole province could be drawn upon for the growth of the business in Ontario. The firm of Davis & Co. killed from 3,000 to 4,000 a day and there were ten other slaughterhouses from 300 to 1,000 a day, and a number smaller institutions. England was the principal market and last year Ontario had exported 300,000 worth of pork products to the mother country. That was but a small amount of what was consumed there, as it was estimated that England annually consumed \$70,000,000 worth of pork. The market was unlimited. As to the cost of a factory he said one had been completed at Palmerston for \$230,000 with a capacity of from 100 to 150 hogs a day. The cost of the plant and equipment at middlebury was about \$25,000. To run the business required considerable means, as each hog to be paid for the hog and it required some ten or twelve cents to raise and get young money.

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Mr. Emerson was called upon. He said he came here simply to gather ideas regarding the business in hand. So far the efforts of the government had been directed toward the education of the farmer to the necessity of raising more and better pork. The establishment of the industry was of great importance to St. John. The government interest in the future in the large sums it had spent to develop trade.

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securing the erection of a packing house in the province. The resolution carried and the committee named was Dr. Pardy, M. P.; George Robertson, M. P.; L. L. Hay, M. P. and F. L. Poole. Premier Emerson replied to a vote of thanks, stated the development of the agricultural and packing industry had the interest of the government, and he hoped something would come of this meeting.

The meeting adjourned with the understanding that the committee appointed to meet this afternoon.

ROW OVER CARDS. Luigi Manno Badly Wounded After Playing "The Murder Game".

BOYER, March 17.—With the quest of Di Bial just begun by Boston officers another assault with intent to kill, which may yet prove to be murder, was committed by a North End Italian last evening. As a result one man is locked up at Station 1 and another probably dying at the City Hospital from four stab wounds. The story of the affair seems to be that Francesco Pallegi, 23 years old, living at 150 Prince street, dressed himself in his best clothes last evening and at about 7 o'clock went to make a call on Luigi Manno at 37 Fleet street. Manno is 45 years old, but has been ill for some time and was quite feeble. It is said that Pallegi, who is 23 years old, is said by some to have had an old grudge against Manno that arose in Italy over a love affair, but by others last night's quarrel is thought to have been a purely extemporaneous affair.

Pallegi was in the house but a little while, during which time, however, a game of cards started, accompanied by drinks. It was the well known "murder game," so called from the frequent murders that have followed in its wake. Suddenly Pallegi ran out of the house to the back and once, motionless of all just below the heart. He had a good chance of recovery, it was said, last night.

STILL AFTER LIFE-SAVERS. Petrolina Mott at Block Island Has Rough Experience With Assaults.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., March 15.—Another attack has been made on the new life-saving crew by the lawless persons who have been committing many depredations of late in an effort to scare life savers so that they might resign and leave vacancies for other. It was announced this morning that Phillip A. Mott, one of the petrolina men, while on duty between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, was set upon by several men and roughly handled. His clothing was torn and when he managed to break away from his assailants he took refuge in a farm house. The residents of the island are greatly incensed over the repeated outrages.

THE HEART WAITS. Of Thousands Have Been Turned Into the Joy Songs of the Cured by the Almost Magic Medicine, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—It Relieves in Thirty Minutes.

Mr. John Fitzpatrick, of Ganauaque, was for five years a great sufferer from heart disease—spent some time under expert in Kingston hospital without getting any benefit and was pronounced incurable. She commenced taking Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and when she had taken three bottles all dropsical tendencies, palpitation and pain left her, and she has had no return of it, and ascribed it to this greatest of heart remedies.

Advertisement for 'Binding of Wear' by S.H. & M. Bias Brush Edge. The text describes the product as being made of soft leather and being suitable for binding books. It also mentions that the product is available at a special price.

BOY KILLED

WHILE PLAYING ABOUT THE CARS IN THE I. C. R. YARD.

Sorrow was brought to the home of Mr. James Riley, of Rock street, on Saturday afternoon by a sad accident which deprived his family of one of its bright young members. Mr. Riley is employed in Messrs. Stimms' brush factory. One of his children was Christopher, aged 7, a smart little fellow who attended St. Malachi's school. The boy has been accustomed to play about the I. C. R. yard and vicinity and while in the midst of his amusement on Saturday afternoon he met death. It was shortly after 4 o'clock when the accident occurred and there were some all kinds of stories about as to how it happened. There has since been some difficulty found in sifting these stories and ascertaining what really did occur. It is known that four boys—Harry Gaynor, John Travis, Wm. O'Brien and some Baxter—were playing with young Riley on a dirt car at the siding on Fond street. There were also James Maher and Fred Foster about, but not with the other boys. They were on the car when starting engine No. 188 with Engineer Combes in the cab backed some cars up to that on which the boys were. For some reason they jumped from the car—or else were thrown. Young Riley fell and was on the left side of the opposite direction. The track here runs parallel to and almost touching a low retaining wall. Between the wall and the boy fell and was probably run over. He was killed instantly. Brakeman Harry McDaid was one of the crew of the shunting train and was on a box car. He noticed something wrong and looking down saw the boy. He found the lad was dead. The little body was carried tenderly into the freight office and Dr. Thomas Walker, who was near by, was called, but sadly said it was of no avail. Over Berrymans was notified and he viewed the body, giving permission for removal of the remains to the home of the boy. The body was buried in the cemetery on the hill. The boys who were playing in this dangerous place ranged from about eight to eleven years of age. There have been many other cases of children being run over by the cars in the yard, but it does not more frequently happen in the yard, for the boys are not strangers to the place and some have a habit of getting into the cars when they can avoid the eye of the train hands. Coroner Berrymans is looking into the facts of the case and will probably decide as to the holding of an inquest.

SHOOTING AND CLUBBING.

The People and Police Fight at Havana.

HAVANA, March 19.—A serious conflict between the police and people of Havana last night resulted in considerable shooting and clubbing. From 30 to 50 people were wounded, some seriously. Among the injured is Police Captain Estampes, formerly a colonel in the Cuban army. Ever since the police interference, about a week ago, with the demonstration in honor of Gen. Maximo Gomez, they have been unpopular with the populace. Last night the police were again unpopular.

Certain newspapers last night declare their intention to continue their campaign of "trampling upon the rights of a free people." The police act virtually in the position of men who have to make the people fear them in order to secure obedience, as they have no record to fall back upon.

Last night's trouble occurred at a public malista ball in San Jose street, an unsavory quarter of Havana. Early among them, attended the affair. A policeman on duty in that street, following a crowd to prevent a crowd gathering in front of the building where the ball was in progress, asked a group of men to go in or disperse. One of the men, who was attacked by the group, was upon him, brandishing his club and revolver and handled him roughly.

The policeman immediately notified headquarters who ordered 30 men to the scene of the trouble. The crowd had prepared for their arrival. It is said they opened with a revolver fire upon the police which the latter returned, the shooting being kept up until the ammunition was exhausted. The opposition of the police acted in the affair with determination. Many who were in the building mounted to the roof, which is comparatively low and fired upon the police from that point. They were together well armed and this fact, together with the resolution with which they fought, seems to confirm the belief that the attacking party was mostly made up of Cuban officers, as ordinary civilians would have fled from the revolver of the police. Many women were injured. A report is in circulation to the effect that two of the injured civilians have succumbed to their wounds, but this is not confirmed. Public opinion respecting the police is conditioning. Some sustain them and others charge them with interfering with the rights of the people. As the facts became known, however, opinion is increasing in favor of the force. It is reported on good authority that many wounded withdrew hastily because unwilling to have it known that they were present.

American troops were called to the scene when the trouble was over and numerous arrests followed. Police Captain Estampes, who well known in Cuban military circles, is so badly injured that fears are entertained that he will not recover. Police Inspector Eacul Arango was called upon to order the day of the Gomez demonstration because of his attempts to break up the procession and who subsequently challenged General Rodriguez, chief of staff of General Gomez, for having credited him of clubbing a woman, is credited

PRETTY BURGLAR.

One Woman Captures Another Robbing Her Flat.

BROOKLIN, N. Y., March 16.—There is joy in the Bedford district. Its long-sought burglar has been captured. "He" is "she." And a woman did the capturing. Mrs. Leon Leopold went shopping yesterday. She had not gone far when, remembering she had forgotten something, she returned. Opening the parlor door she heard a noise in one of the bedrooms. A mouse? No; something almost as bad—a woman. Mrs. Leopold softly unlocked the outer door and tiptoed down the stairs and into the street. A policeman was in sight at the right time! They went softly back and Mrs. Leopold unlocked the door and the policeman pounced upon her prey. It was a young and pretty woman, not over 22, and handsomely dressed. She said she was Elizabeth Lotisto, a Russian. On her person was found \$150 worth of Mrs. Leopold's jewelry. The woman accuse a man named Lotisto of robbing her. She had seen him in the streets of the city and she was sure she would catch him. She had followed him to the flat and she had seen him take out the jewelry. She had called out to him and he had run. She had followed him to the flat and she had seen him take out the jewelry. She had called out to him and he had run. She had followed him to the flat and she had seen him take out the jewelry. She had called out to him and he had run.

WASHINGTON COUNTY RAILWAY.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders Held at Calais.

ST. STEPHEN, March 15.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the W. C. R. R. Tuesday in Calais the following board of directors were elected: Messrs J. T. Moore, Grant B. Boyce, H. W. Cannon, Stewart M. Brice, F. E. Randall, W. H. Duff, F. W. Whittridge, all of New York, and G. A. Marsh, of Calais. G. A. Marsh, of Calais, S. D. Leavitt, of Eastport; J. K. Ames, Machias; F. A. Chandler, County Treasurer, Nash, Harrington, Me. By a report submitted it showed that the road had earned sufficient to pay all running expenses since the start. Two new locomotives and eight additional passenger coaches were ordered to be purchased. It is expected that a very large business will be done the coming season. And yet another thing of note is the location of the road, I understand the St. Stephen branch of the P. E. R. R. has done a largely increased business this winter.

"SUFFERED UNTOLD MISERY."

South American Rheumatic Cure Thwarted Disease and Cured Him Outright.

Robert E. Gibson, merchant, Pembroke, says that ten years ago he contracted rheumatism in a very severe type, suffered untold misery—resorted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and other severe treatments with no lasting good or relief. When hope of recovery was all gone he was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. The first dose gave him instant relief; half a bottle cured him outright. His own words are: "It is the best rheumatic remedy on earth." Sold by H. J. Dick, Geo. W. Hobes, E. Clinton Brown, and all druggists.

ADVANCE IN SILK.

Ten Per Cent. Added to the Price of Machine Twist.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The silk association of America has sent out the following notice: In consequence of the continued advance in the price of raw silk and the scarcity of stock both in this market and all other silk markets of the world, the machine twist manufacturers voted a further advance of ten per cent in the prices of their products.

NO CENSORSHIP.

In giving the News of the Great Curer Effected by South American Nerve—It Has Saved an Army of Sufferers From the Pangs of Indigestion and Nerve Troubles.

L. M. Holmes, of Parrboro, N. S., was taken severely ill about a year ago with nervousness and indigestion, and for some time was completely prostrated. He consulted best doctors, but they failed to help him. A newspaper advertisement brought South American Nerve to his notice. He tried it with the result that he was greatly benefited from the first bottle, and six bottles completely cured him, and he would be pleased to give details of his case to any person asking him. Sold by H. J. Dick, Geo. W. Hobes, E. Clinton Brown, and all druggists.

STILL STUCK IN DRIFTS.

Train Has Been Blocked by Snow For Three Weeks.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 15.—The Cheyenne Northern passenger train which has been for three weeks blocked by the snow near Iron Mountain is apparently little nearer being released than it was 10 days ago. The recurring work train is still more than 10 miles from the passenger train. The snow in many places is still deep, and is hard frozen. During the past 24 hours, 35 men with picks and shovels did not make more than 150 yards. The passengers are well supplied with food.

GREAT BUSINESS BOOM.

IRON AGE SPEAKS OF THE RUSH IN SHIP BUILDING.

New York, March 17.—R. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review of trade: In business this year cannot be compared with any other. It can be said that payments through the principal clearing houses for the past week have been 57.4 per cent greater than in 1898, and 65.9 per cent greater than in 1897, but that exaggerates the gain in some branches of business, while in others it falls far short of the gain. The national prosperity rests on more solid foundations. The exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and oil in February showed a gross of \$9,000,000, but other exports, mainly manufactured, were \$36,498,948 in value, against \$31,775,896 last year, and were sufficiently large to cover more than 60 per cent of the entire import. The merchandise exports exceeded imports for the month \$38,854,117, the gold supply increasing but there appears no occasion for monetary disturbance. The treasury recorded its first payment of the \$50,000,000 for the Central Pacific R. R. having previously received \$59,000,000 for the Union Pacific and over \$6,000,000 for the Kansas Pacific. Swiftly rising quotations for iron and its products would mislead if it were not kept in mind that more than nine-tenths of the iron manufacturing capacity is engaged and will be until July or later. In the execution of orders taken months ago at low prices. The Iron Age reports that one eastern shipyard received eleven orders for large steamships in one day, but could not accept a single one of them. Withdrawing or postponement of business because of high prices, begins to be a significant feature, and much foreign business is evidently lost. Presumably the boat and shoe manufacturers are just now doing more than the report of their shipments from the east would indicate, about 51.15 cases against 68,960 last week. But it is the fact that new orders have been somewhat scarce and the higher prices demanded for some grades of leather while lower prices for country hides are quoted at Chicago might warrant the expectation that new demand for products of leather would be slow. Wool sales at the three chief markets have been only 4,305,000 pounds, which 2,781,300 were domestic, against 5,079,300 in the same week of 1898, of which 3,507,200 were domestic, but prices are soft and some dealers said to have yielded as much as 2 or 3 cents per pound. Prices are largely nominal and yet there is a somewhat better demand for goods. For the strong demand for cotton goods has helped by the weaker market for cotton, which has fallen to 6.37 cents, in spite of a volume of reports about the bad condition of the late picked product. The price of goods has been strongly advanced and is yet held, depends on the price of cotton. The market which has lost most of that which has least statistical reason to farmers hands March 1st would provide more than about last year's exports and domestic demand to July 1st. The actual exports, four included, from both costs during the past two weeks have been 7,956,938 bales, against 7,987,899 last year. But such exports imply a foreign demand which is not unlikely to exceed last year and the corn exports are also a little larger than last year. The western receipts for the week have been 3,269,000 bushels against 2,567,668 last year.

HOLLAND GOES TO BRITAIN.

He Will Try to Sell His Sub-Marine Boat.

New York, March 15.—John P. Holland, the inventor of the sub-marine torpedo boat, Capt. I. K. Bell, of the British navy and L. V. Beust, of the Holchies Gun and American Ordnance Companies, were fellow passengers today on the American liner St. Paul, which sailed for Southampton. It is said that Holland's mission abroad is to sell his sub-marine to some European power. The fact that he was accompanied by a captain in the royal navy, who has been in the service for the last four months an alleged mysterious errand, is said to confirm the suspicion that the British naval authorities are desirous of securing a sub-marine boat which will prove as effective as the French boat Zacc.

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Advertisement for Beecham's Pills. The text describes the pills as being suitable for bilious and nervous disorders, such as indigestion, constipation, and headache. It also mentions that the pills are sold by all druggists.